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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/446,550	1	2/22/1999	OLAF ERIK ALEXANDER ISELE	CM-1519Q	2485
27752	7590	07/11/2005		EXAMINER	
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY				ANDERSON, CATHARINE L	
		PERTY DIVISION		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WINTON HILL TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 161 6110 CENTER HILL AVENUE			3761		

DATE MAILED: 07/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		6/					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/446,550	ISELE ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	C. Lynne Anderson	3761					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 A	nril 2005						
· _ · ·	action is non-final.						
· -		osecution as to the merits is					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) 15-20 is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati nty documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)	·						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate.·					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)	Patent Application (PTO-152)					

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 26 April 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., a striated pattern of cracks) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Applicant's argument that passage through a roll pair results in a structurally different pattern of cracks than would be obtained by longitudinal stretching is inadequate to overcome the rejection since arguments do not replace evidence (see MPEP 716.01(c)). Further, no reason is given that a striated pattern of cracks provides a patentable distinction over an isotropic pattern of cracks. The instant specification does not disclose any advantage to the pattern provided by a roll pair versus stretching, nor does it disclose why a film having a striated pattern of cracks would perform differently than a film having an isotropic pattern of cracks. The instant claim is drawn to an article of manufacture, and the prior art of record, Dobrin as modified by Tapp, discloses all the structural limitations disclosed in the instant claims as well as the claimed MVTR, and therefore the rejection stands.

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Examiner notes that in the Office Action mailed 26 January 2005, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) was inadvertently cited as over Tapp et al. (5,629,737) in view of Jameson et al. (5, 169, 712), while the body of the rejection was written as over Dobrin in view of Tapp. This typographical error has been corrected in this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dobrin et al. (5,628,737) in view of Tapp et al. (5,628,737).

Dobrin discloses all aspects of the claimed invention with the exception of a particulate filler material imbedded in the polymeric film layer. Dobrin discloses an absorbent article 20, as shown in figure 2, comprising a core region 74, and a chassis region 76 surrounding the core region 74. The article 20 further comprises a laminate 95, as shown in figure 3, which extends into both the core region 74 and the chassis region 76 to form a core backsheet and a chassis backsheet. The laminate 95 comprises a polymeric film layer 26, as described in column 6, lines 42-43, and a fibrous layer 90, as described in column 9, lines 51-52. The laminate 95 is a breathable, unitary layer. The laminate 95 comprises apertures 84 in the chassis region

76, giving the chassis region 76 a higher degree of breathability than the core region 74, and therefore the MVTR value of the core region 74 is lower than that of the chassis region 76.

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Tapp discloses a breathable laminate comprising a polymeric film layer and a fibrous layer, as described in column 4, lines 39-42 and 60-61. The polymeric film layer has a basis weight of greater than 25 gsm, as disclosed in column 16, lines 29-32, and comprises a polymeric matrix and a particulate filler material, as disclosed in column 6, lines 65-68. The breathability of the laminate is enhanced by the formation of cracks around the particulate filler material, as disclosed in column 13, lines 15-18. The laminate is passed through a pair of rolls comprising ridges and grooves which provides a pattern of embossing, or a multiplicity of corrugations to the laminate, as disclosed in column 25, lines 1-14.

With respect to the limitation that at least a portion of the cracks be formed by the laminate being passed through a roll pair, the roll pair comprising engaging ridges and grooves, it is noted that the instant claim is drawn to an article of manufacture rather than a process of forming the article. Therefore, if the structural features of the claimed invention are disclosed in the prior art, the prior art anticipated the instant claim. Tapp discloses a film comprising a particulate filler material, the formation of cracks around the filler material, and a multiplicity of corrugations (i.e. the pattern of embossing described in column 25). Tapp therefore discloses all structural limitations of the claim pertaining to the film.

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It would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to construct the laminate of Dobrin using the polymeric film layer of Tapp to increase the breathability of the laminate.

With respect to claim 2, Dobrin discloses the polymeric film layer 26 is wider than the fibrous layer 90, as described in column 10, lines 7-9.

With respect to claims 3 and 4, Tapp discloses a MVTR of at least 500 g/24hr/m², as described in column 5, lines 42-43.

With respect to claims 5 and 6, Dobrin discloses all aspects of the claimed invention but remains silent as to how much greater the transmission rate of the chassis region is than the transmission rate of the core region. The chassis region is apertured to increase its breathability, and therefore has a higher transmission rate than the core region.

With respect to claim 7, Tapp discloses the filler material is calcium carbonate, as described in column 6, lines 67-68.

With respect to claim 8, Tapp discloses the polymeric layer has a basis weight of less than 50 gsm, as described in column 16, lines 29-32.

With respect to claim 9, Tapp discloses the fibrous layer has a basis weight of about 10 gsm, as described in column 17, lines 41-43, which in combination with the polymeric layer, would have a basis weight of less than 70 gsm.

With respect to claim 10, Dobrin discloses the fibrous layer 90 is a non-woven web, as described in column 9, line 52.

With respect to claims 11 and 13, Tapp discloses combining the polymeric layer and the fibrous layer by thermobonding and adhesive bonding, as described in column 23, lines 60-64.

With respect to claim 12, Tapp discloses extruding the fibrous layer, as described in column 20, lines 21-23, and the combination of the layers disclosed by Tapp would result in the product as claimed.

With respect to claim 14, Dobrin discloses a baby diaper, as shown in figure 1.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to C. Lynne Anderson whose telephone number is (571) 272-4932. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

June 29, 2005

TATYANA ZALUKAEVA

Locubas